

er, within one block of Traverse Bay. Across the street from it the Manistee & Northwestern railway has built an elegant brick and stone depot structure. Two railways reach the plant. The latter consists of a blacksmith shop, 40 by 100 feet; a sales room, 30 by 100; a wagon shop, 25 by 50; a paint shop, 30 by 100; a stock room, 25 by 50; lumber sheds and various accessories. The office occupies a portion of the main building. The whole occupies a track about 200 by 300 feet in size. The firm produces a full line of sleighs, wagons, trucks, cutters, buggies and road wagons. In the production of these a large force of employees is engaged, while the factory is equipped with every accessory necessary to the most perfect, speedy and economical production of goods. A machine which is destined to fulfill a long felt want in mechanics is a steam hammer of Mr. London's invention. It is so constructed as to occupy but a small space—three feet square—and is capable of delivering 300 blows per minute, varying in force from a gentle tuck to a three-ton thrust.

The plant is adequately protected from destruction by fire, by the city water system and by fire pumps in the engine room. The plant is lighted by electricity.

The popularity of the firm is very great. It enjoys the reputation of knowing just what the traffic of the region requires, and of furnishing it every time. It employs many unique methods in the production of its products, which are the result of long years of experience and careful study of the requirements of the business. The trade enjoyed extends throughout the entire region, reaching 100 miles from Traverse City. In workmanship and finish the goods turned out by the firm are of superior quality. They absolutely refuse to utilize anything but first-class material, both steel and wood. Their patterns are all right, and their employees the best workmen obtainable. They are situated in the midst of abundant rock elm and hard maple.

The trade of the firm may best be estimated from the fact that in December last they sold and delivered 145 sets of logging boots, besides other special orders of horse-shoes and other business.

Mr. London acts as business manager and general superintendent of the

way has been paved throughout with an artificial stone, a Portland cement. This is impossible for sloped refuse to be absorbed by the ground and become offensive or dangerous.

There are nine wards for males and an equal number for females, three wards for each sex upon each floor. The wards are further divided for fifteen females. The wards will comfortably accommodate 515 patients. Ground was broken in April, 1883, and patients were admitted in November, 1885. It will thus be seen that the admission of patients was almost simultaneous with closing the large contracts, all taking place in the month of November, 1885, excepting only the contract for electric lighting, the closing of which was delayed until January following the opening of the institution.

The cost of the building was \$221,980.77. In general this asylum may be said to be fairly representative of the most advanced thought upon the subject of the care of the insane. The treatment, the surroundings and the discipline of the institution are believed to be the best that is possible for the insane. The building is provided with special systems of heating and ventilation, light and water supply, fire protection, drainage and sewerage, food supply and physical culture. At present there are more than 800 patients in the institution, a number far in excess of its capacity, as originally designed. Many of the wards are very much overcrowded.

There are now demands upon the institution for the admission of seventy patients more, but the overtaxed condition permits of no more admissions except as a vacancy occurs by death or discharge. The board of trustees is asking for provision for \$8,000 this year, to provide for the imperative needs of the situation. The present official list of the asylum is as follows:

Officers of the Northern Michigan Asylum: Trustees—H. H. Noble, Elk Rapids; Thos. T. Bates, Traverse City; Varum B. Cochran, Marquette; Lorin Roberts, Traverse City; H. C. Davis, Traverse City; C. L. Whitney, Muskegon. Resident officers—James D. Munson, M. D., medical superintendent; C. G. Chaddock, M. D., assistant medical superintendent; G. C. Randall, M. D., A. S. Bowler, M. D., M. H. McKelvey, M. D., acting assistant physicians. Non-resident officers—J. P. C. Chiron, steward; W. P. Mantion, M. D., Detroit.

Perry Hannah, president; A. Tracy Lay, first vice president; James Morgan, second vice president; J. T. Hannah, cashier; Samuel Garland, assistant cashier. Directors: Perry Hannah, A. Tracy Lay, James Morgan, J. T. Hannah, Samuel Garland. The bank was reorganized June 4, '92. Its capital stock is \$100,000. Its assets \$200,000. The present institution is organized under state banking laws. It transacts a general banking and exchange business, issues letters of credit and drafts for foreign and domestic exchange. It is one of the oldest banks in Northern Michigan.

HANNAH & LAY MERCANTILE CO.

Importers, Wholesalers and Retailers.

The mercantile institution which is commonly known as one of the interests of the great firm of Hannah, Lay & Co., though really a distinct corporation, is probably the largest institution of the kind in America, and with but one or two exceptions, the largest in the world.

The proprietorship of this establishment rests in a corporation, capitalized at \$200,000 and offered as follows: President, Perry Hannah of Traverse City; vice-president, A. Tracy Lay of Chicago; treasurer, E. P. Wehlein of Traverse City; secretary and general manager, H. Montague of Traverse City. The directors are the officers—excepting the treasurer—and James Morgan of Chicago, and William Morgan of Pasadena, California. One of the oldest men in the service of the firm is C. B. Atwood, foreman of the department of boots and shoes.

The structure which contains this mammoth institution is of brick, stone and iron construction, compartmented into departments for heated, electric light and fire-proof. It is, of course, the most conspicuous structure in Traverse City. Its dimensions are 225 by 125 feet on the ground, four stories. The floor space aggregates two and one-half acres. The building contains two freight and one passenger elevators. The annual volume of trade reaches the enormous figure of \$600,000. The entire management and control of this immense enterprise devolves upon H. Montague, secretary and general manager of the company. Under his direction an effective corps of seventy-five salesmen, buyers and clerks are marshaled.

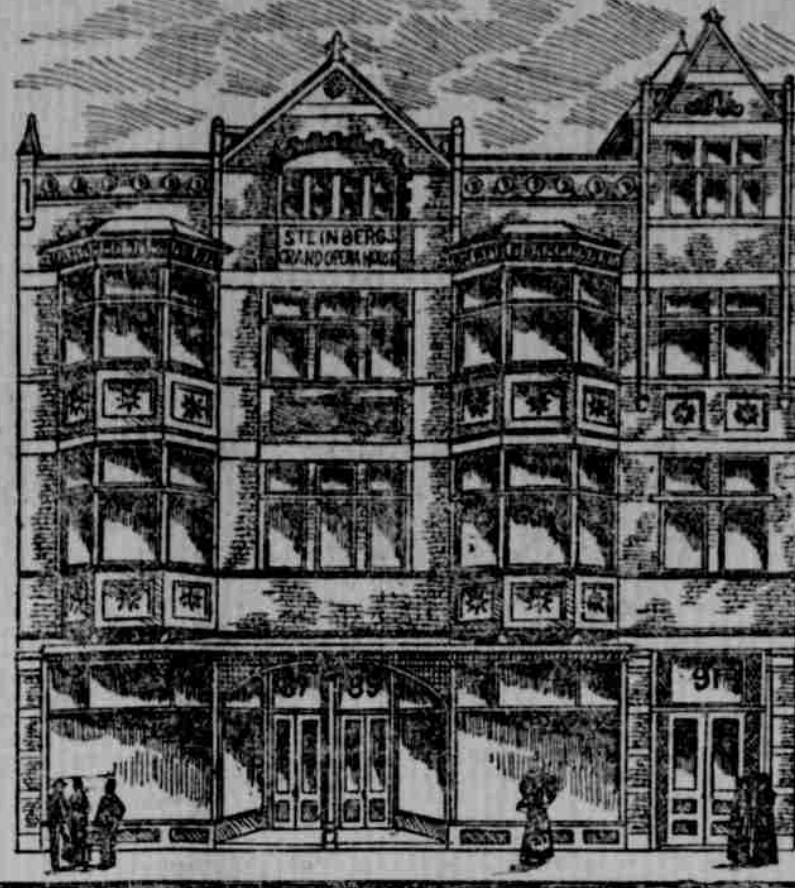
Dealers in Everything.

To attempt an enumeration of the kinds of stock carried by the firm were a futile endeavor. The sign displayed at the top of the building is quoted above. Suffice it to say that if you want a saw mill outfit, a navigation outfit, a farm outfit, a mercantile outfit or a housekeeping outfit you can obtain it complete at this establishment. The firm literally deals in everything—and lots of odds and ends besides. The method of conducting the great business is precisely the same in many respects as that adopted in the great metropolitan establishments. Each department has its stock keeper, foreman, cashier and force of clerks. All are on hand at the opening of business in the morning, and remain diligently employed, under rigid discipline, until the closing hours. The compartments of the building are then closed by massive metal doors and the great domain is left in the hands of the corps of night watchmen.

A general idea of the immensity of the stock may be gained from the

40,000 bushels. The flour house has a capacity of 5,000 barrels. The product of the plant is 40,000 barrels of flour, 4,000,000 pounds of feed. The mill contains fourteen sets of rolls, with stones for special service. Every method and machine in the mill is fully up to date. The grades of flour which are especially popular throughout northern Michigan and the northern peninsula are the "Best," "Monarch," "Minnesota Patent" and "North Star." On these well established brands the mill enjoys a patronage commensurate with its full capacity. The mill buys the entire product of the Traverse City wheat market, about 100,000 bushels, and 70,000 bushels of western wheat. A force of fifteen men are engaged at the mill the year round. As a side issue the company handles

ground dimensions, three stories high. It is built throughout in the best possible manner, being thoroughly fire-proof. It is faced with terra cotta brick, with stone and iron trimmings. The building is heated by steam, electric lighted, and finished in carved oak. The lower floor and basement is occupied by Mr. Steinberg's immense dry goods and general supply house. The upper floors are devoted to the opera house proper, which has every modern device known to be of use, or to subserve safety, in a structure of this kind. It has a trussed roof, twenty-five feet above the parquet, with gallery running around three sides. Boxes, orchestra circle, balcony and parquette are finished in plush, with seats of the latest model. The floor inclines to the stage. The latter has an equipment of the best scenery in Michigan, excepting



St. Inberg's Grand Opera House.

100,000 bushels of corn, 150,000 bushels of rye and 10,000 bushels of buckwheat.

The power of the mill is supplied by seven wheels of a combined horsepower of 290. The mill is situated upon Boardman river, the entire power of which is used and owned by the company.

The model plant is managed by a model miller, as it should be. His name is William W. Smith, and he has been in the employ of Hannah, Lay & Co. since he was a boy. He is not only one of the most competent millers of Michigan, and "Michigan is a great state," but he is a prominent man in business circles, is intimately associated with all progressive movements, and is generous, affable and shrewd. He is a member of the city council. The out-

live houses in Grand Rapids and Detroit.

William Beiter.

The largest consumer of hardwood lumber in the city of Traverse is William Beiter. He not only uses the largest amount of timber but he produces the greatest variety of product. Mr. Beiter has had a varied and unique experience in the accumulation of his property. He has been a resident of Grand Traverse county for thirty-nine years; coming here with a small sum of money, and locating in Blair township. In 1872 he erected a saw mill upon Beaver creek and began manufacturing hardwood lumber. He increased the plant gradually until he could handle 10,000 feet per day handily. His mill was a water mill, and

from time to time, as the growing needs demanded. August 10, of last year, the first great setback that Mr. Beiter had had from the beginning of his busy career, overtook him. His factory, saw mill and accessory building, lumber yards, etc., were destroyed by fire, the conflagration being the largest ever known in Traverse City. For twelve hours the fire raged fiercely, and when finally subdued, the great factory plant, with all of its product, finished and unfinished, was a total loss. Mr. Beiter was confined to his house with a broken hip, the result of being thrown from a vehicle.

New Factory Started.

The smoldering embers from the fire had scarcely died out before Mr. Beiter set about preparing plans for a new plant. Within three months the new project was an accomplished fact. Just three months from the day that the devouring flames swept triumphantly over the old institution and licked up every vestige of its former identity a new, more commodious and better equipped institution had been built upon the ashes of the old, and Mr. Beiter opened the shutters in his boiler house, set the completed factory in northern Michigan in motion and buried a defiance at the fire fiend which had assailed him. The resounding hills and resurgent forests took up the challenge and carried it throughout the Traverse region.

From that day to the present the Beiter factory has been in motion. The plant occupies five acres of land and consists of saw mill, curtain pole factory and all necessary accessories. It represents an investment of \$40,000, employs 120 men and produces a product worth \$100,000 annually. It is upon the Grand Rapids & Indiana and Chicago & West Michigan railways, and upon the banks of Boardman lake. The log yards of the plant are scattered along the banks.

The main mill structure is 175x35 feet, with a saw mill wing 35x100, both two stories. The engine room, of brick, is 30x35 feet. Two storerooms, each 40x50, are provided. Two kiln stands near, having a combined capacity of 60,000 feet. The saw mill is a circular, having a daily capacity of 35,000 feet. The boilers are built in two batteries, with automatic feed. Three engines, with a combined horsepower of 350 do the work.

The product of the mill and factory consists of hardwood lumber, curtain poles, brackets, rings and ornaments.

building material for the final purpose he possesses a complete wood-working institution of many fine machinery, filed with all modern mechanical devices and appliances. Mr. Wait has been a resident of the Traverse region for fifteen years. Today he is one of its best known and most highly esteemed citizens. With his active and useful career has come the possession of a competency. When he came here, to use his own terse language, he had "only a two-inch sugar and a two-bushel bag."

The Oval Wood Dish Company.



The largest manufacturing institution of Traverse City, and the northern part of the state, is that of the Oval Wood Dish Co. The plant consists of an extensive series of factory buildings, saw mills, warehouses and lumber sheds, grouped upon the Chicago and West Michigan and Grand Rapids and

Indiana railways, adjacent to the shores of Boardman lake, in the suburbs of the city. The area covered is about six acres in extent.

The product of the firm consists of oval and wire-end butter dishes, wash boards, clothes pins and veneers. Ten millions of feet of hard timber are used annually, and 300 hands employed the year round. The firm owns 10,000 acres of land.

The product of the plant is, partly, one of the most unique articles known to modern commerce. It consists of an oval wood dish, cut from a solid block of hard wood, and made complete at one stroke of convex blade. The firm owns patents in all countries upon the dish, the machines and the art. The timber used is the finest hard-eye maple that grows upon the globe.

D. E. Carter's Mill.

Located upon the west shore of Grand Traverse bay, within easy sight of the bell towers of the city, is the extensive saw mill plant of D. E. Carter. The site of this plant is the most advantageous of any in the Traverse



First National Bank Block.

baby carriage bottoms, cores for rattan stock, chair stock and other products. The raw material is drawn from the adjacent forests. The finished product is marketed in Joliet, Detroit and Minneapolis. The amount of timber turned into finished product this year will be 8,000,000 feet. It is the only factory of the kind in northern Michigan. The offices of the institution are situated in the Hannah, Lay & Co. block, adjacent to the heart of the city, where a general bookkeeper and financial man.

Traverse City Lumber Company.

One of the greatest institutions of northern Michigan for the manufacture of lumber and lumber products is that of the Traverse City Lumber company. The property is now owned exclusively by Mr. C. A. Barker of Chicago, and is managed by Mr. J. W. Fleming of Traverse City. Ten acres are occupied in the heart of the city, adjacent to the bay, the plant being traversed by the Chicago & West Michigan and Grand Rapids & Indiana railways and reached by two spacious docks, the property of the firm, situated upon the bay.

The power of the plant consists of three complete manufacturing institutions: a saw mill, capable of cutting 75,000 daily, a lathe and shingle mill, and a planing mill designed for all uses. The firm manufactures extensively lumber, lath, shingles, etc., making a specialty of maple flooring.

Two lumber camps, one eight and one twenty-two miles from the city, are maintained. From these the Chicago & West Michigan railway alone has a contract for the delivery of forty cars daily during the season. At East Jordan the firm operates a saw mill plant capable of cutting 30,000 feet daily. The annual consumption of the plant is about 10,000,000 feet, of which one-half is hemlock. The kiln has a capacity of 75,000 feet. The firm owns about 2,000 acres of timber, situated in Grand Traverse, Benzie and Leelanau counties.

It employs at Traverse City about 100 men. The mill is a combination circular and gang mill, and one of the most complete and best managed in northern Michigan. It is operated in its various departments, by a 750 horsepower engine. The shingle mill has a daily capacity of 100,000. The lath product averages 25,000 feet, while the maple flooring manufactured foot up to the enormous figure of 4,000,000 feet annually.

The plant is protected from destruction by fire by the city water system and by the powerful fire pumps owned at the plant. It is lighted by a system which is a part of the plant. Seventeen arc and thirty-five incandescent lights are required. This great institution is drawing its material from a territory within thirty miles of the plant. Its products are distributed throughout the United States.

The camps operated by the institution employ 100 men and twenty teams. The firm owns and operates the tug Mary McLane of Traverse City.

A. W. Wait, Contractor.

In a city which built in 1892 nearly 300 new structures at a cost of about \$400,000, it is a matter of importance that first-class modern methods, machinery and men be at hand. Fortunately for Traverse City she has such. In the person of A. W. Wait she has not only a competent builder, but one who is also an architect of rare taste and judgment. He built twenty-three structures during the season of the Chicago & West Michigan railway alone.

Mr. Wait has built many of the finest structures which his proud city possesses. He employs from 10 to 100 men the year round. To prepare his

region. It is reached by the Manistee & North Eastern railway, and has docks of its own at hand. It is surrounded by a tract of land stretching along the bay shore for forty rods and back into the adjoining forest of maple. Twenty-seven acres are used. The plant consists of the usual aggregation of kilns, shops, sheds and storehouses grouped at convenient intervals about the great central mill building. The latter comprises a circular mill, capacity 30,000 daily, and a full complement of planing mill machinery. The main building is 125x35 feet in dimensions, with a brick boiler room 20x50 adjoining and a wing 30x50. The power of the plant consists of two engines, one of thirty-five and the other of seventy-five horse capacity. The equipment is complete in every detail, and provided with every facility for the manufacture of fine interior finish, in hard wood and pine. Mr. Carter has made a special effort in this branch of industry, and has worked up an immense patronage for this department.

About fifty men, more or less, are employed at and about the plant. The annual pay roll is \$10,000. The kinds of timber manufactured at this mill, cut from Mr. Carter's tract and contiguous territory, are maple, pine, hemlock, birch, cherry and basswood. The plant is provided with ample fire protection. Mr. Carter is one of the best known business men of this region. He has been at Traverse City since 1866. For many years he gave his entire time to the jewelry business, he being a jeweler by trade. He became engaged



McNamara Block.

in the lumbering business, at first, as a side issue, but finally, through investment which made such a course advantageous. He is still proprietor of the finest jewelry house of the Traverse region, which is located in the business center of the city, and managed by Mr. Carter. The mill plant of Mr. Carter was formerly known as the Elmwood Manufacturing company's plant.



Beidle Building.

works, and Mr. Caldwell as foreman of the iron working departments. Extensive additions are contemplated for the near future.

Northern Michigan Asylum.

From the report of the commissioners of the northern Michigan asylum for the year at Traverse City, Mich., the following description of the building is taken: A description of the work done under contract will embrace the main features of the building in their adaptation to the various needs and uses of an asylum. Space will not permit more than a general outline.

The general division is into administration building, wards for males, wards for females, chapel building and shop buildings. The center or administration building is used for administrative purposes, and is occupied by the officers of the institution for offices, living rooms, etc. The office occupies the first story, and comprises the general medical office, medical superintendent's office, trustee's parlor, steward's office, Matron's room, two reception rooms and a dining room. In the basement of the administration building is located the dispensary, the special kitchen and the rooms for the storekeeper and his goods.

The first story of the chapel building is occupied throughout as a general kitchen, and here is prepared the food for the entire institution, except that of the administration building and for special or extra diet for patients. This kitchen floor is divided into eleven rooms, including temporary store room, sink room, steaming room, room for preparation of vegetables, almost wholly done by the patients, and a dining room for employees. Above the kitchen, with a double deafening in the floor between, is the chapel room, having 318 seats. This room is also used for amusement purposes—concerts, socials, dances, etc. The second and third stories of the chapel building, at the rear, are used as dormitories for employees.

The shop building contains, centrally, the boiler room, engine room



City Fire Headquarters.

and fan tower, south of and adjoining these are the carpenter and blacksmith shops, and north the various rooms used for laundry purposes—receiving room, washing and drying room, ironing rooms, sorting and delivery room. In the second story of the shop building are a number of bedrooms or dormitories for employees. The bakery and refrigerator building is placed contiguous to the kitchen upon the south side. Between the kitchen and the bakery building the ground or drive-

Mich., gynecologist. Acting chaplain—The Rev. D. Cochlin, Traverse City. Treasurer—C. A. Crawford, Traverse City.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

One of America's Leading Commercial Houses.

In some respects the firm of Hannah, Lay & Co. is one of the most remarkable in the annals of American commercial history. Their magnitude and diversity of interests alone place them at once in the front rank, but it is not for these important characteristics that the firm is chiefly noticeable. Their distinguishing mark is unprecedented continuity of personnel and business aim and method. In this they stand alone among the great commercial organizations of the world.

Forty-two years ago the co-partnership of Hannah, Lay & Co. was formed, its members at that time all young men, limited in means. Through the vicissitudes of business enterprise, national crisis and financial disasters they have preserved their original autonomy and pursued the even tenor of their way. In 1852 they took possession of the site of their future activities upon the shores of Grand Traverse bay, in the heart of a primeval forest. From that time to the present Mr. Hannah has been a continuous resident of the place of his adoption, and has spent the succeeding years of his long and useful career surrounded by the busy scenes of development and progress of which his genius has been the mainspring. He has lived to see the grand transition scene which has transformed an unbroken wilderness to the civilized abodes of men. He has seen the wigwam supplanted by the christian home; the red man's council by the councils of a christian community; the trackless wilderness by cultivated fields and thriving villages; the declivities of the uneven landscape by a graded city site; the trail of the Indian by the highways of civilization and commerce. Where once the untrodden waters of the Boardman river swept idly to the bay, today there are ranks of busy factories, actuated by its harnessed energy.

With all this progress has been associated the great name of Hannah, Lay & Co., and with each step their cordial sympathy and potent energy has been conspicuous. By it their reputation has become the common property of two hemispheres, and they have become conspicuous in a nation's progress. The Hon. Perry Hannah of the firm is a man of surpassing mental energy. He is a recognized force in the social and political affairs of his state and nation. Though now nearing the limit of the allotted three score years and ten, he yet retains all of his old time mental acumen and resource, and maintains his courage and enterprise. He holds a firm hand upon the gigantic interests under his command and entrusts to others only such duties as are worthy of his only such duties as are worthy of his command.

Perry Hannah was born September 22, 1824, in Erie, Pa. He removed to Michigan in 1837, making his first residence at Port Huron. In 1846 he went to Chicago, where he afterwards formed the well known co-partnership, at the head of which he has long remained. In 1850 the firm were doing business upon a borrowed capital of \$60,000. They were then at the genesis of their industrial destiny. Today they have attained greatness. Where then they were worthless, today their wealth is counted by millions.

Traverse City State Bank.

The Hannah, Lay & Co. interests are today divided into several distinct and separate enterprises. One of these is the Traverse City State bank. The officers of the institution are as follows:



Residence of the Hon. Perry Hannah, Traverse City.

statement that the department of groceries and provisions occupy eight floors, 39 by 110 feet; clothing, two rooms, 30 by 110; hardware, eight rooms, 30 by 110; carpets, crockery and furniture, several floors, with boots and shoes, dry goods, feed and provisions, etc., etc., as amply provided for.

The building contains lunch rooms and retiring rooms for customers, a special refrigerator department for fish, game and meats; a set of the best heavy scales made in the world, and all other accessories which have a recognized value in the economy of a large establishment like this. The general office is contained in the building, as is also the banking office of the Traverse City State bank.

In general this massive building may be said to be beautiful. Its great facades are just enough relieved by ornamentation to present a pleasing aspect. The ceilings are lofty, the interior light and airy. Each department below has a main entrance and spacious plate glass show windows. The building is of white brick manufactured at Traverse City.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Mills.

One of the great manufacturing institutions of Traverse City is the full roller mill of Hannah, Lay & Co. The institution is the largest in northern Michigan, and is as complete in all its details and appliances as any similar institution in America.

The capacity of the mill is the barrels of flour daily, besides the usual quantity of feed, bran and side products. A full complement of machinery for the manufacture of buckwheat and grain flour, and corn meal.

The transportation line and dockage of Hannah, Lay & Co. are great interests. They maintain a line between Traverse City and Escanaba and Gladstone, connecting with all northern

side trade is looked after by George Gaines.

The mill was established in 1868. It has railway facilities at its doors.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s docks. The transportation line and dockage of Hannah, Lay & Co. are great interests. They maintain a line between Traverse City and Escanaba and Gladstone, connecting with all northern

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In 1887 Mr. Beiter removed to Traverse City with a determination to

begin manufacturing upon a large scale. He left his plant at Beiter in good condition and erected a new one upon Boardman lake, adjoining the corporate limits of Traverse City. For five years his business here continued to grow and thrive, the factory being extended in dimensions and scope,

peninsula and all Northern Pacific railway lines.

Steinberg's Grand Opera House.

The above named institution, a bit of which is shown herewith, is one of the best structures in northern Michigan. The building is 70 by 120 feet in

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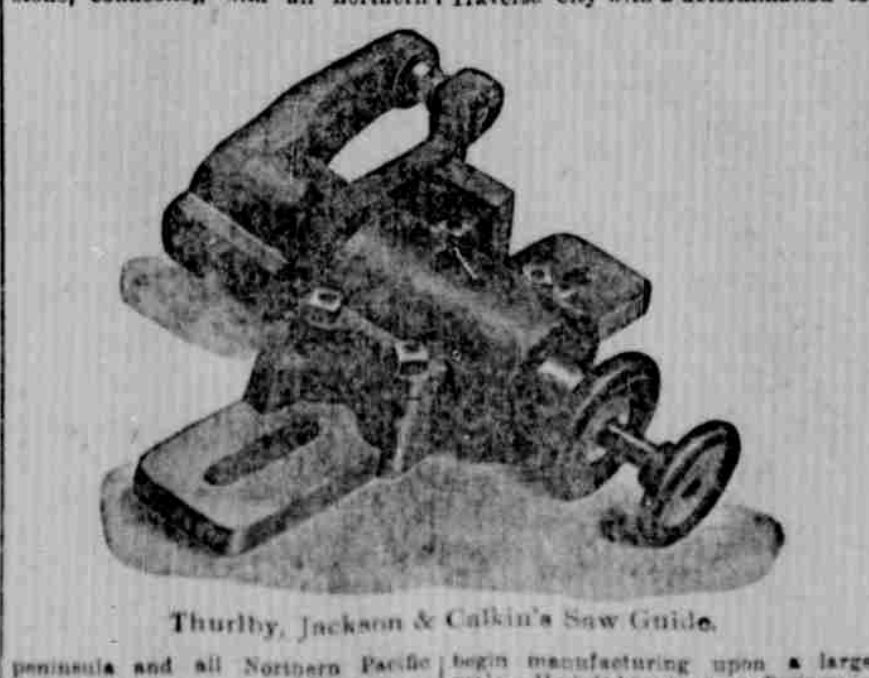
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Thurby, Jackson & Calkin's Saw Guide.